REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

It Proposes the Abolition of the Annual Direct State Tax Levy, and to Raise | \$13,000 000, by Levying a Tax of Five Mills on Mortgages and a Tax of 1 Per Cent. on the Stock of State and National Banks and Trust Companies. ALBANY, Jan. 11.-Senator Stranahan, as chairman of the Joint Committee appointed by the last Legislature to revise the tax laws, tonight made public the report of the committee.

It was the intention of the committee to submit its report to the Legislature next Monday night, but owing to the fact that a copy of the report had been stolen, the publication of the report was hastened. The members of the committee are Senators Straushan Higgins and Assemblymen Collier and Allds, Republicans; and Senator Grady and Assemblyman Palmer, Democrats. All of the members of the committee bave signed the report, except Mr. Palmer, who is not a member of the present Legislature. He did not sign the report because he was not present at the meetings of the committee when the report was drafted, but he has written a letter to Senator Stranahan, saying the fact that he has not signed the report is not to be taken as evidence that he opposed the

recommendations of the committee. The scheme reported by the Committee contemplates the abolition of the annual direct tax levy, which usually raises about \$12,000,000, and proposes to secure \$13-000,000 through indirect taxation, by levying a tax of five mills on mortgages and one per cent, on the capital stock of National and State banks and trust companies. Senator Stranshan will introduce next Monday night a bill earrying out the secommendations of the Committee and he is satisfied that the bill will

pass and become a law.

The report of the Committee follows: "It will be readily understood that there is no subject upon which there is more divergence of opinion than that of taxation. It is evident to the committee that there are many intelligent and thoughtful persons in the State who firm'y believe that the great reform of taxation lies in the direction of the exemption of personal property. We are satisfied, however, that a vast majority of the people of the State are unable to agree to such a proposition, and hold the opinion that burdens of taxation are best distributed by the taxation of different classes of property in the hands of its actual owners. and that the burdens now borne by real estate are unduly grievous and should be lightened. "We have not conceived that any change in the tax laws, looking to the placing of a larger amount of personal property upon the local assessment rolls would meet the condition complained of, unless the Legislature should be willing to adopt the so-called Listing System, the committee have been loath to recommend such a plan, for while it is found when such a statute is first put in operation, it results in bringing to the roll a large amount of property which has theretofore escaped taxation, it has invariably been disappointing in its ultimate results. Capital has left the jurisdiction of the State where it has been tried, and after few years of its operation, the sum realized from personal property has greatly diminished. Again, it is inquisttorial in its character and repugnant to the true American spirit, as ruthlessly exposing the private affairs of the citizen. The committee, however, believe, from the sentiment of the people that has developed before it, that unless a system of taxation is adopted which will compel the payment of a larger portion of the public burden by per-sonal property, the State of New York, al-though a commercial State, will be forced to adopt a statute similar to those of Ohio and Illinois, which compel every citizen to list his

entire property for the purpose of taxation. "The Committee at the threshold of its work formed the opinion, which it still holds, that the most practical reform in the existing tax laws of the State lies in the direction of raising State revenue otherwise than by direct levy upon the assessed valuation of real and personal property by annual bills in the Legislature. The large concentration of wealth in the county of New York and in pelled the State Board of Equalization from year to year to reduce the assessed valuation of the rural counties, and increase that of the s been borne with great rejuctance by the

others.

"The committee sought subjects of taxation which, together with the indirect revenue now collected by the State, will be sufficient for the support of State Government. It was believed that this purpose might be accomplished by with leaving from local taxation steam and surface railroads, telegraph, telephone, electric light and power companies, gas, water and pape line companies, and banks and drust companies, and by levving upon such corrorations a defluit fixed rate of traction for State purposes.

"It became necessary to ascertain what proportion of the total tax raised by the political divisions of the State upon the property of such corporations was paid by them, and the committee caused to be gathered the entire sums paid by them, and the committee caused to be gathered the entire sums paid by them, and the committee caused to be gathered the entire sums paid by them, and the sounds of S627.750.82 was raised by taxation for all purposes. Of this sum the steam railroads alone paid 1.67 per cent. In Cattaraugus, in 1898, S464,358 22 was raised, and the steam railroads alone paid 1.67 per cent. In Chenango, in 1897, \$317,827.69 was raised, and the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. In Chenango, in 1897, \$317,827.69 was raised, and the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. In some school districts in the counties named the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. In some school districts in the counties named the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. In some school districts in the counties named the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. In some school districts in the counties named the steam railroads alone paid 50 per cent. Of the taxes.

"Many other suggestions were made to the committee for the purpose of realizing a state tax. Among others submitted was the proposition to tax the entire deposits and surplus of savings banks, amounting to about a billion dollars, now exempt from taxation. Another proposition was to piece and each year, which would in effect he an income tax, and which "The committee sought subjects of taxation

tax, and which the committee regarded as undesirable.

The committee, after much deliberation, resolved to recommend a State tax of five mills upon indebtedness secured by mortgages upon corporate and individual real property, which the committee believe would produce not less than \$10,000,000. This tax has much to recommend it. This species of property is now subject to the local tax rate in every locality in the State, except when held by envires banks, life insurance companies, building and loan associations and non-residents. The local rate, we believe, will average at least 2 per cent, in the State and probably more. In the city of New York the rate this year is 2.48 and in some localities 3 per cent.

average at least 2 per cent. In the State and probably more. In the city of New York the rate this year is 2.48 and in some localities 3 per cent.

"It has been shown to our satiafaction that mortgage indebtedness, while legally taxable, is not actually productive of much revenue, because of the exemptions enjoyed by particular classes of mortgages, and the apparent inability of assessors to find this particular classes of property, and for other reasons. The fact is that owners of mortgage debts, as a class, do not contribute to the public revenue. In the lew cases in which property in mortgage goes upon the assessment roll, the local rates operate with great and undue severity. Sometimes mere than 50 per cent, of the income has to be turned over as a tax.

"In flxing the rate to be paid on mortgage debts we have been controlled mainly by the amount of revenue which the State needs, but we have not been unmindful of the fact that if the rate is made too high the tax will operate as a burden to borrowers, or in other words, it will be an additional real-estate tax. We have the following reasons for believing that the five mills rate for State purposes, accompanied by the exemption of taxation for local purposes will not operate as an additional burden upon real estate, but will improve the condition of horrowers.

"It was stated to us by Mr. J. Harren Rhodes, the Prestient of the State Association of Savings Banks, that if mortgages were entirely exempted from inxation the result would be a refuction of the average rate of interest paid by borrowers of at least one-half of 1 per cent. If, then, we exempt mortgages from all taxation, except to the extent of one-half of 1 per cent. It, then we exempt mortgages from all taxation, except to the extent of one-half of 1 per cent, there will naturally be no change in the average rate of interest. Mr. Rhodes and his friends are confident that the proposed tax will make a reduction of interest on savings banks deposits necessary. However the savings banks deposits neces The taxation of mortgages has been the su ject of much discussion. The most comm us been the sub-

OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

objection is 'double taxation.' It is certain that the tax which we propose is not double in the logal sense. The value which the mertgage represents will be taxed but once for State purposes. The fact that the borrowed money, while it exists in specie in the hands of the borrower, or when it appears in the form of improvements upon the mortgaged land, will be the subject of taxation for local purposes, does not make the tax double. If it did, our entire system of real estate taxation would be condemned.

"Feenomic double taxation exists in the ondemned.

"Feonomic double taxation exists in the "Feonomic double taxation exists in the present system, but it will not exist if the change proposed is made. Under the existing system mortgage debts are liable to very heavy taxation, and while they generally clude the tax gatherer, landers must, of course, be compensated for the risk. The result is that, as competent experts believe, at least one half of I pensated for the risk. The result is that, as competent experts believe, at least one-half of 1 per cent, in the average interest rate on mortage loans is tax paid by the borrower, who, also, if he mass the borrowed money to improve the mortaged land, pavs another tax on the same value for each purpese of taxation, State, county, town, village and school district. We are confident that a candid and discriminating consideration of the double taxation will fortify, rather than impeach, our proposition.

"Can corporate bonds and other mortage debts, when owned by non-residents, be taxed by this State? The owners are beyond our territorial jurisdiction and, of course, no personal liability for a tax can be imposed upon them. But the debts themselves are within our power, if we can reach the debter. This is shown by the saming a control of attaching or garnisheding debts owed to the residents of other States or countries in judicial procedings.

"We believe that if the proposed mortage."

other States or countries in judicial procedings.

We believe that if the proposed mortgage tax for State purposes is adopted, mortgages ought to be exempted altogether from beal taxation, and that the tax should cover all mortgages of real eatate situated within this State, whether made by corporations or natural persons, or whether owned by residents or non-residents, and without exemptions, except in the single case of mortgages made to the commissioners of United States deposit fund. No owner of a mortgage debt ought to be allowed to deduct his indebtedness because the rate is low, as compared with the rate which the owner of real estate must ray, and which the owner of the tax personalty is liable to pay, and because it is necessary that the State revenue should not be subject to fluctuation or evasion.

which the owner of real estate must jay, and which the owner of other personalty is liable to pay, and because it is necessary that the State revenue should not be subject to fluctuation or evasion.

"Our estimate that \$10,000,000 would be raised from markage debts is upon the assumption that there are \$2,000,000,000 of mortgage indebtedness in this State. That assumption is supported by investigation. In addition to the revenue from this tax and from the other permanent sources of revenue, such as corporation taxes payable to the Comptroller, the liquor tax and the death transfer tax, the State will require about \$3,000,000. To provide for this we propose to leve a tax of 1 per cent, upon the stock of national and state banks and trust companies, the value of the share to be assertained by adding together the capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of such institutions, and deducting therefrom the assessed value of their real estate, which is to continue to be assessed locally. It appears by the testimony that banks in this State are assessed at from 10 per cent, to 110 per cent, on the basis of oabital stock, surplus and univided profits. In many instances wide differences in the assessments appear in the same cirv or village. The trust companies, as a class, under the existing law, bear a small proportion of taxation, as compared with other banking institutions with whom they compete in many lines.

"The report of the Spperintendent of Banks on savings banks and trust companies, made Feb. 28, 1809, shows (page 18) that on Feb. 1, 1809, the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the trust companies of the State were minety-seven millions of dollars, and that the total amount of taxes which they paid during the preceding year was \$455,557.03; the average rate, therefore, was less than five mills on the dollars, and that the total amount of taxes which they paid during the preceding year was \$455,557.03; the average rate, therefore, was less than live mills on the dollars, and taxen together with the mo

infonal banks from local taxation will, a our judgment, embarrass no locality, in examination of the figures in the country of iew York indicate that there will be no embarassment there, and the fact that all countries rassment there, and the fact that all counties are relieved from raising money by direct taxation, for the purpose of state government, would prove to its alvantage.
"In brief, the following advantages may reasonably be anticipated if our recommendations

There will be no necessity for the

The revision of the taxation provisions of the Corporation law should also involve a re-vision of the sections relating to their organization; and when it has been made equally advantageous in all proper respects to organize legitimate general business and manufacturing corporations in this State, there should be a material increase in the taxthere should be a material increase in the fax-ation of corporations incorporated in other States and paying to the other States and organization and capital stock tax, and yet doing business in this State, and really employing their capital, or a portion thereof, in this State. New York cannot afford to is no re much longer the discriminating legis-lation of other States, both with reference to organization and tax ation of corporations." organization and taxation of corporations."

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES DISPUTE

France Expected to Consent to a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- A Paris despatch to the st. James's Gazette says France will undoubtedly consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries for nother year.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 11 .- Official reports of the New Foundland bait protection service show that the French at St. Pierre are in great straits over the lack of bait for the coming flabing season. When New Foundland twelve years ago prohibited the sale of bait to them they obtained a substitute in periwinkles got on the Grand Banks, but these winkle beds are now exhausted, shellfish reproducing themselves slowly. The French are now reduced to the necessity of salting down herring for use the coming spring. This is the worst quality of bait and explains the French demand for the repeal of the bait act. The colony, however, will enforce it more vigorously than ever.

GERMANY'S DEMAND.

Wants Indemnity and an Assurance That No More Steamers Will Be Seized.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 11 .- A Berlin despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the German Government will not be satisfied with the release of mand, besides, an indemnity and an assurance that similar mistakes will not be made.

Dynamite Explosion Kills Ten Persons. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BORDEAUX, Jan. 11.-Ten persons were killed by a dynamite explosion in a private house at

Villiers this morning. Australian Railway Strike Ends Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. PERTH, West Australia, Jan. 11.-The strike

of the railway engineers is over. Sufferers from indigestion get prompt and lasting elief by using Johnson's Digestive Tablets.—Adv.

CAVALRY CHASES REBELS.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS AGAINST INSURGENTS SOUTH OF MANILA.

Filipino Arsenal Destroyed in Cavite Province-Aguinaldo Reported to Be There The Thirty-Ninth Infantry Captures a Rebel Position in Laguna Province.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Jan. 11 .- A rush of the cavalry squadron from Binang through Silang in Cavité province, was a wonderful performance, The men passed between gorges where twenty Boers could stop an army and struck the insurgents' rear guard in the hills near Carmona. Thereafter the rebels made a headlong rush to escape, scattering in all directions and dropping their rifles as they ran. They also abandoned one cannon. Several bullcarts were overtaken.

The precipitate flight of the rebels prevented the destruction by them of bridges over gorges. If these bridges had been destroyed it would have been impossible for the troopers

The cavalrymen raced on through to Silang. destroying the arsenal and capturing several thousand rounds of ammunition. The trail in this neighborhood is one of the worst vet met, and crosses a number of streams. There are four American prisoners with the fleeing

The cavalrymen took possession of the insurgent hospital, where they found 7.700 peacs

Col. Bullard's movement southward in Haguna province has been very successful. Last Tuesday he started [probably from Calamba on the shore of Laguna de Bayl in pursuit of the rebels and struck several large forces. His men captured the strongly fortified town of Santo Tomas, where the rebels left thirty-six dead in the trenches. Fifty-four insurgents with their Mausers were captured and the enemy abandoned four smooth-bore cannon.

The movement was carried out in this fash ion: Major George T. Langhorne with a battalion of Col. Bullard's regiment-the Thirtyninth Volunteer Infantry-and one Gatling and one Hotchkiss gun, advanced along the Santo Tomas road. Co!. Bullard with five more companies of the regiment penetrated the Mount Maguilling foothills, while Capt. Taylor with the other three companies of the regiment made a detour to the right and struck the rebel trenches three miles out. The enemy made two desperate stands and the Americans had one man killed and two officers wounded.

The rebels finally retreated in disorder and fell against Col. Bullard, who had reached the road after a weary march. The deep guilles and woods enabled many of the insurgents to escape to the west in the direction of Stlang. Santo Tomas was deserted by the rebels and two battalions of the Thirty-ninth were left to garrison the town

The country in this vicinity is quiet and ommunication has been established with the adjacent towns. The people of Santo Tomas say that Aguinaldo is in Cavité province.

Major Boyd of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry has captured the retired insurgent Gen. Rizal. He also found a handsomely carved casket containing the bones of the General's brother-the martyr Rizal, as the Filipinos call him-at a village three miles from Los Banos.

GOV. SHAW DISCUSSES TRUSTS.

Advises the Legislature to Be Temperate in Dealing With the Problem. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 11.-In his inaugural

ble attention to trusts. The Governor believes that the great combinations of the present day are the natural result of the evolution of civilization. Pointing to the fact that great combinations in the transportation business had reduced in twenty-three years the cost of taking a bushel of wheat from the Missouri River to Liverpool from 61 % cents to 32 cents, he declared that the mere fact that there are combinations is not necessarily harmful to the Western producer. He said :

"First. There will be no necessity for the equalization of assessments between counties." Second. The burden of taxation upon the owners of real estate will be reduced to the extent of about ten million dollars.

Third—The new taxes will be uniform throughout the classes and certain and unvarying in their application. Payment will be enforced, if need be, as in the case of the Road Estate tax, by divesting the owner of his tills. No mortgages will escape. There will be no deduction of debts and no exemptions.

"Fourth. The new taxes will be collected without any mischevious inquisitorial processes. Mortgages are now generally spread upon the public records, and the special policy of other laws has already opened the alfairs of banks and trust companies to the supervision of public officials.

"Fifth—Counties, cities, towns and other local subdivisions will raise no taxes except tor their own purposes exclusively and consequently the entire responsibility will be centred upon the local officials.

"Sixth—Any county, city, town or other local subdivisions will be in a position to present to the Logislature reasons why it should be allowed to have a tax system to its liking, irrespective of what is done in other localities. "Herewith, we present for consideration a file with the responsibility will be centred upon the local indicate." "Herewith, we present for consideration a file with the suggestions which we have outlined in this report.

"We make no further recommendations at this time, because in our judgment, the manner in other parts of tax law, and this is particularly true in the matter of taxation of corporation law should also involve a retained." The revised will varyaccording as this funda-mental proposition is accepted or rejected. There is a crying need for improvement in other parts of tax law, and this is particularly true in the matter of taxation of corporation law should also involve a re
The Corporation law should also involve a re
She Was Walkins on the Bailroad Tracks. "Advanced civilization, improved opportunities and great achievements have been accom-

She Was Walking on the Railroad Tracks -The Body Not Identified.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- A woman's body, mangled probably beyond recognition, is at Vietch's morgue. The woman was killed by train 97 on the New York Central Railroad at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, a short distance south of Ludlow station. She was walking on the tracks and stepped off the centre track to avoid a freight train and walked in front of a passenger train.

Only one visitor at the morgue believed Only one visitor at the morgue believed identification possible. A woman who would not give her name said that she thought the dead woman, was Mrs. Margaret Van Matern, formerly of Yonkers.

The body is that of a woman about 35 years old, of light complexion, weighing about 175 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches tall. Her fair hair was brushed back from her forehead. Her c othing was of good texture. The skirt was of black cloth, the waist black satin. She wore a plush cape and a fur hat. A purse containing 50 cents was found in a pocket, and a gold ring was found also.

WALKING DELEGATES DISBAND.

War Between Manhattan and Brooklyn

Labor Bodies Takes a New Form. As a result of a fight between the Manhattar and Brooklyn Boards of Walking Delegates the Brooklyn board has disbanded and reported yesterday that it has reorganized on a new basis. The trouble arose over the fact that some delegates to the Manhattan board were some delegates to the Maniattan board were also delegates to the Brooklyn board, and the latter wanted to have its board run entirely by Brooklyn men. A union of stone cutters has been admitted into the Brooklyn board which is antagonistic to the union of the same trade in the Manhattan board. The latter, it was stated vesterday, will establish headquarters in Brooklyn as well as in Manhattan and try to capture some of the Brooklyn unions.

The Governor Planning to Succeed Mr. Cullom in Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11 .- John Riley Tanper is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Shelby M. Cullom. his morning German steamers by Great Pritain. It will de- the State Register, the Governor's recognized organ, said:

"Gov. Tanner yesterday confirmed the report that he was a candidate for United States Sen-ator against Senator Cullom to numerous local political callers who visited Governor's office and Executive Mansion. Both Cullom and Tanner will endeavor to secure the endorsemnt of Sangamon County Republican Committee."

Saved a Burning Woman's Life.

Mrs. Annie Sohn of 626 St. Ann's avenue. the Bronx, stumbled and fell while carrying a lighted lamp at her home last night. He dress caught lire and she ran into the street screaming for help. John Dalton, a passing truck driver, smothered the flames with horse blankets. Although seriously burned, Mrs. Sohn refused to go to a hospital.

STRUGGLED VAINLY TO SAVE HIM. Wife and Daughter Couldn't Keep Bieder

man From a Plunge to Death. Michael Biederman, a furrier, 50 years old, ommitted suicide shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning by dropping from a rear window of the flat in which he lived on the third floor at 229 Fourth street to an areaway thirty feet below. Temporary insanity, brought on by fear of losing his eyesight, led to the sui-

eide. Not long ago Biederman said to his wife:
"Mamma, I'm growing blind. I know it. I have thought so for some time, but I had positive proof to-day. I had great difficulty in telling otter from sealskin to-day, in spite of my new glasses. It will only be a matter of a short time now before the light will go out altogether, and then what's to become of you and the daughter?"
Yesterday morning, Mrs. Biederman and her daughter were preparing breakfast, and Biederman was supposed to be dressing, when the sound of breaking glass was heard in a room in the rear of the flat, followed by a shout from Biederman:

in the rear of the flat, followed by a shout from Bioderman:

"Light! Light! It's come! I can see!"

Mrs. Biederman rushed into the room, only to see the head and shoulders of her husband disappear through the broken glass of the window. She grabbed his legs just as they were going over the window still. Finding that he was caught, Biederman wriggled around until he caught the fire escape, just east of the window. Mrs. Biederman called her daughter, and the two struggled to pull the man back into the room. Their hold gradually relaxed, and Biederman presontly freed himself. Turning completely over, he dropped to the trapdoor leading to the cellar, upon which he landed in a sitting posture. The door was broken and Biederman sunk down upon the cellar steps. He died a short time afterward, the ambulance surgeon said, from concussion of the brain.

SUICIDE ON THE RAILS.

New York Woman Throws Herself in Front of a Locomotive at Greenfield, Mass. GREENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.-Mrs. Sylvain Lehman of New York, aged 30, committed suicide this morning by throwing herself in front of a switch engine on the Fitchburg Railroad. She was killed instantly. On the way to Greenfield last evening she tried to throw herself from the train. She arrived in Greenfield last night on the night express from the South, inquired the way to the residence of W. N. Potter, with whom she claimed to be acquainted, and after a few minutes' conversation went to the Elm House, where she registered as Mrs. S. Lehman of New York. She requested to be called at 5:30 o'clock this morning, so that she could take the 6:20 train west on the Fitchburg Railroad. About 1 o'clock this morning she awoke a boarder at the Elm House with the request for writing paper. He referred her to the proprietor, who said she must wait until morning. She arose about 5:30 o'clock this morning, asked for a glass of spirits, and being told that there was none in the house drank a cup of coffee and started for the station. She reached the station as the switch engine was coming in. Dropping her satched and umbrella, she threw herself in front of the engine and was killed instantly. field last night on the night express

DR. GUSTAVE MAHE A SUICIDE? Former New York Physician's Sudden Death in Sioux City.

Stoux City, Iowa, Jan. 11 .- Dr. Gustave Mahe, formerly of New York, considered herea man of wealth, was found dying in his offices to-night by the janitor. He lived only a short time. There are indications pointing to ouicide.

ago with his wife, a Southern woman, who is ago with his wife, a Southern woman, who is prostrated. They lived at the best hotels. Dr. Mahe was born in Parls. When 9 years old his family moved to San Francisco where his father died, leaving a fortune to the son. Dr. Mahe studied first in this country and then Parls, taking up his practice in New York, Four years ago he suffered with nervous prostration and has since travelled in Europe and Asia. He was a friend of Herrmann, the magician.

HANGED HIMSELF AT 56. Weber Was Well-to-do but Had Become

Despondent After His Wife's Death. Charles A. Weber, a well-to-do retired comnission merchant, 58 years old, hanged himself yesterday in the cellar of his house, at 58 Harman street, Williamsburg. The death of his second wife a few months ago made him despendent and he often told his son, a cripple, despondent and he often told his son, a cripple, 21 years old, that he was tired of life. After breakfast yesterday morning the son went out. Weber went to the cellar with a piece of clothes-line and a kitchen chair. He fastened one end of the rope to a beam and the other around his neck and kicked the chair from under his feet. The rope broke and Weber fell on his ince. Mrs. Emily Larke, a tenant, went to the cellar for wood and fell over Waber's body. A doctor and that death was due to strangula-

the rope broke. DIED BECAUSE HE WAS JEERED AT. Nineteen-Year-Old Boy With a Deformed

Paul Duncan, 19 years old, committed suicide companions made fun of him.

ST. LOUIS DOCTOR KILLS HIMSELF. Found Dead in an Operating Chair With

St. Louis, Jan. 11.-Dr. J. C. Mulhall was found dead in his office in Olive street; at noon to-day. He was seated in an operating chair and a revolver was lying near his right hand. He had shot himself in the left breast near the heart. Dr. Mulhall was a specialist on throat diseases and at one time had an extensive practice. A short time ago he entered a sani-tarium for treatment and had but recentiv re-sumed practice. He leaves a widow and three children. He was 40 years of age.

Looked in a Glass and Shot Himself. Bernard Wolfarth, 61 years old, killed himself yesterday afternoon at his home 345 Seventh avenue. He shot himself in the right seventh avenue. He shot himself in the right temple with an old-fashioned percussion-cap revolver and to make sure that his aim was good he placed a mirror on a table before he pulled the trigger. Wolfarth had been in poor health for several months and frequently said that he had very little to live for. He was a machinist and had a wife and child.

" Man of Eighty Commits Suicide. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-William P. Jennings, aged 80 years, one of the oldest members of the Order of Odd Fellows, and an in mate for many years of the Odd Fellows' Home in this city committed suicide yesterday by stabbing himself in the breast six times with a shoemaker's knife. He had been suffer-ing from rheumatism for several weeks.

CAR HITS A RUNAWAY CAR. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lyons and the Driver

Hurt-Baby Unharmed. Louis Fransen, a cab driver, of 33 Read street, Brooklyn, was called to the Grand Central Station last night and there got as passengers Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lyons and their four-months-old daughter of 380 Halsey street Brooklyn. He started to drive them home. At Fortieth street and Third avenue the pole strap Fortieth street and Third avenue the pole strap on the off horse broke and this frightened the team into running away. One block further the cab was struck by a Third avenue trolley car and banged into an elevated railroad pillar. The carriage was demolished and Fran-sen was thrown to the street. He sustained a bad scalp wound. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were bruised, but the child was unburt. One of the horses which broke loose from the wreckage was esptured by Policeman Byrnes of the East Thirty-lifth street station, after it had run for Thirty-fifth street station, after it had run fo

DETECTIVES LOOK FOR ROSSER. Want Him to Answer to a Jury for Shoot ing Slater.

Walter or Willis Rosser, who was released by Magistrate Pool because Frederick Slater, whom he shot in Madison Square Garden on whom he shot to Analison Square oarden on Dec. 9, did not appear to complain against him, is wanted by the police again, the Grand Jury having taken up the case. After his release he did not return to his boarding house at 189 Lexington avenue. Detectives were looking for him last night to answer acharge of assault

HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE Accommodations of a desirable character may be found by a reference to THE SUN's advertising columns.—Adv. STORM BREAKS ON POLICE.

THE SHAME OF FLAGRANT VICE SOLEMNLY LAID REPORE THEM.

Felix Adler, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Lowell,

Father Doyle and Vicar Paddock Go to Devery and the Board With Their Pro-

test-Will Wait to See What Follows.

The storm of indignation that has been

gathering on the East Side because of con ditions there which the police should have coped with long since broke over Mulberry street after all, instead of over the City Hall. Whatever influence had been at work to effect this result it wrought the end so much desired by the Police Board. A committee of influential citizens had a protracted session with the poard and the Chief yesterday afternoon and laid before them the story of their grievances. The committee was appointed at a meeting held in the United Charities building a week ago. The meeting was called by the Reform Committee and was surrounded with the greatest secrecy. No one was admitted except by eard of special invitation conveyed confidentially. Some of the best known citizens in New York were there. Before them was laid an array of facts gathered by the Volunteer Committee as exhibiting the conditions of which complaint was made. They were discussed and the form of a remonstrance directed

to the city authorities was drawn up. It protested with the most solemn emphasis against the display of prostitution that had grown into a public scandal; against the inroads it was making upon the tenement and upon the home-life of the poor; and against its corruption of the children both by the intimacy of vice with the care and by the deliberate employment of children in the vile traffic. These things, demonstration of which was easy and at hand, constituted an evil, the protestants agreed, against which all resources of private citizens and all official spower must be brought to bear lest it wreck the coming generation and

the city's fair fame. It was the original idea to pass Mulberry street by because of lack of confidence in its purpose and methods and to go straight to the purpose and methods and to go straight to the Mayor with the complaint, which, backed as it was, would be in effect a threat sure to be heeled; but other counsel prevailed. It was decided to try the police first, Accordingly a committee appointed by the meeting met yesterday at Police Headquarters and desired an interview with the Chief and the board. Frominent in it were Dr. Felix Adler. Jacob Schiff, Joseobine Shaw Lowell, the Rev. Father Doyle of the Paulist Fathers and the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, the vicar of Bishop Potter's mission, the Pro-Cathedral in Stanton street. They were ushered into the Chief's office and introduced to him individually. President York and Commissioners Hess and Abell came down and the doors were locked upon the outside world.

The session lasted more than an hour. One after another the members of the committee put before the officials what they knew, and said in substance that it was not any longer to be borne. President York had desired facts. There was no dearth of them. The Rev. Mr. Paddock was able to tell how he himself had been accosted and seized by lewd women, against whom his clergyman's attire was no protection. Each one had his story to tell of deparable with the property of the could be heard defend to ghimself in an excited voice, striding up and down the floor. He told of the orders he had issued to the captains over there to mark the women hurrowing in tenement houses and to bring them up before the Magistrates with the brand upon them in plate public sight. He wanted to protect the people's homes as earnestly as did the others, and he was trying to do the best he could. It was a great and hard task. Any help from any side he would most gladly welcome.

Tresident York also expressed his desire for help. He told how he had been at work taking testimony on the East Side for weeks. He desired above all a picture of the facts exactly as they were. Upon the basis of it the board would go to work. If there was a way of clearing up he would find it. He hoped that he had al Mayor with the complaint, which, backed as it was, would be in effect a threat sure to be

been a trying time. A single ominous remark was allowed to escape from the committee as it went out. It was to the effect that they "had tried Mulberry street now and would wait and watch for the affect."

watch for the effect. on and that Weber was probably dead when R. R. TICKET COMMISSIONS CUT OFF. Important Business Agreement Reached by

Western Roads. A committee appointed at the conference of Western railroad presidents on Tuesday met on Wednesday night at his home, 26 West | in the Equitable Building yesterday and agreed 125th street, by swallowing carbolic acid. His to abolish the system of giving commissions to action and the system of giving commissions to parents went out to visit some friends, and when they returned home at 10:30 o'clock they found him lying dead scross the bed in his room.

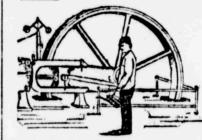
The boy's face was slightly deformed, and he was very sensitive about it. He was employed in a whosesale house in Franklin street, near Broadway, and he told his parents that his companions made fun of him. roads in Chicago yesterdey will, it is said, bind all lines east of Denver.

> BRONX CRIES FOR MORE WATER. Call Upon Borough President Haffen and

the Same Night It Rains. A group of citizens of the Morrislania district called upon Borough President Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx yesterday to complain about the low water pressure. Water could about the low water pressure. Water could searcely be piped to the second stories of houses, they declared. President Haffen telephoned to Chief Engineer Birdsall of the Department of Water Supply, who said that there was low water in the reservoirs and consequently a lack of pressure in the water mains. Plenty of rain would remedy the trouble he said. Last night a comfortable rain came down.

You have been in the power house of some great plant of machinery. Did it occur to you that your body was a more

wonderful machine? In the term of a natural life the heart beats three thousand million times and with a pressure of thirteen with a pressure of thirteen pounds to the stroke, lifts in that time, half a million tons



of blood. What care are you taking of this wonderful machine? Shortness of breath, buzzing in the ears, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, stomach trouble, indigestion are only some of the evidences that the machinery is undergoing a strain which sooner or later will break it down.

What the lubricaut is to the machine of iron, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the machine of flesh and blood. It reduces friction to a minimum and keeps the great organs in proper running order. It does this by healing diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and increasing the flow of pure and healthy blood.

the flow of pure and healthy blood.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discoverty and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Moutana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to 128 pounds and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly too and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigor-

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. them with the "Discovery" when a pill

Articles in Silver Martele made by THE GORHAM COMPANY, Silversmiths, are designed and wrought by specially trained artisans, and appeal to those who appreciate a high sense of beauty in articles of utility. Each piece is a distinct creation representing original thought and artistic handicraft.

Silver Martele is a renaissance of old methods in the designing and making of silverware adopted by THE GORHAM COMPANY several years ago. While the great success of these articles of the silversmith's craft has led others to apply the term "Martelé" to ordinary silverware, patrons should know that such productions are not correctly so termed.

Silver Martele, as represented by the products made by THE GORHAM COMPANY, has received the endorsement of art lovers everywhere. These pieces make the handsomest and most distinguished Wedding Presents.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. AND MRS. GREENE

Gov. Boosevelt and His Staff and Office of the Naval Militia Attend. SCHENECTADY, N. J., Jan. 11.-The double uneral of Lieut. and Mrs. S. Dana Greene was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock, in St. George's Episcopal Church. Previous to this a short service of prayer was held at the Greene house, where the remains reposed side by side in cedar caskets, covered with black broadcloth, and were viewed by friends, the easkets almost buried from view in banks of flowers and floral pieces. From the house to the church the remains were escorted by Company E, Second New York Infantry, and a detachment of the First Naval Battalion.

The Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of the Diocese of Albany, and the Rev. J. P. B. Pendleton, rector of St. George's, conducted the service. The church was crowded and the streets were thronged. All stores, shops and factories were shut down out of respect to the

factories were shut down out of respect to the memory of Lieut, and Mrs. Greene, both of whom were highly esteemed and greatly heloved. Flags on the city buildings were displayed at half mast.

Gov. Rossevelt and these members of his staff attended the funeral: Adjutant-General Hoffman, Major Wadsworth, Col. George C. Treadwell, Capts. William Littauer, F. Norton Goddard and James M. Andrews, and Lieuts. Treadwell, Mather and Prentice. Capt. J. W. Miller, Lieutenant-Commanders A. B. Fry and J. C. Acar, Lieuts. Andrews, Barnard, Craven, Fish and Townsend, Surgeons Forbes and McGowan and Paymaster Hardington were with the detachment of the Naval Militia. Capt. Sateriee and Lieuts, Brown, Dimmock, Sinyton and Sloan, former naval officers, were also in attendance. Many gentlemen prominent in the electrical world were present.

The procession from the church to the train was large. First came the mounted police, followed by a squad of policemen on foot. A martial band, the local military and the naval battalion came next. Then came in turn the two hearses, with the bearers, Gov. Rossevelt and staff and mourners and friends in carriages. The remains were taken to Bristol, R. I., for interment.

OBITUARY.

John Henry Lester, a noted inventor and machin ist, died on Wednesday, at his home, 451 Gates avenue. Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in Montville, Conn., and settled in Brooklyn when he was 20 years old. His sewing

that are highly prized by collectors.

Deputy Sheriff James Catraher, who had been connected with the Sheriff's office for twenty-five years, died on Wednesday at his residence, 6 Attorney street, of pneumonia. He was taken ill on Jan. 2. Mr. Carraher was born and brought up in the old Seventh ward and was a figure in local politics. He leaves five children, the oldest about fifteen. The funeral will be on Saturday arguing at St. Mary's Church, Grand and Mickey morning at St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge

John Benton Goodrich, a well-known lawyer of Boston, died yesterday, aged 73. He was the descendant of William Goodrich, one of the colonists that settled Watertown in 1634, and an ancestor served in the Provincial Congress and lead a company at Bunker Hill Mr. Goodrich graduated from Dartmouth in 1857, and was admitted to the bar two years later.

uated from Dartmouth in February and another to the bar two years later.

Dr. Elizabeth J. French, widely known for her work in the medical and therapeutic uses of electricity and electro-tranial diagnosis, died in Boston yesterday afternoon. She was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., in 1821. She was the daughter of a physician. She practised in New York and Philadelphia for many years. She lectured extensively on temperance.

Mrs. Mayer Rice, mother of Isaac L. Rice, to whom is largely due the development of electric strange batteries and kindred interests in this country, of Samuel M. Rice, President of the Fiether editor of the Forum, died in this city on Wednesday.

Wednesday.

Henry C. Howell died in Morristown, N. J., vesterday. He was the eldest son of the late Theodore P. Howell and was the head of the leather manufacturing company of T. P. Howell & Co. Paeumoria caused his death. He was married twice and he leaves one son. did and a widower. old and a widower.

John L. Wendell, manager of George H. Free-man's lumber plant, died in Glens Falls suddenly on Wednesday evening, aged 66 years. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Prof. Von Holst Somewhat Improved. CHICAGO, Jan, 11.-Prof, Hermann E. Von Holst, the historian and instructor at the University of Chicago, will not resume his work this winter. He may not be able to take up ac-tive teaching for some time, owing to his poor health. He has been in a critical credition for several months and now is somewhat im-proved, but there seems to be little hope of his complete recovery. omplete recovery.

believe that it is especially adapted to do your advertising? Because in all New York there is no man of real substance, no citizen of standing and of honorable ambition who does not read The Sun.—Adv.

HAMILTON "ALUMNI DINE

SECRETARY ROOT MAKES A SPEECH AND GETS MANY CHEERS.

Great Opportunities, He Says, for College Men in the New Era Now Opening for This Country-President Stryker Puts Hamilton Above Thomas Jefferson. The New York Association of Hamilton Col-

lege Alumni held its annual dinner lastnight. and observed the 143d anniversary of the birth Alexander Hamilton, at the Hotel Savoy. Perhaps 200 of the graduates of Hamilton attended the dinner which, in point of eathusiasm and expressions of loyalty to the "Modern Home of Oratory," was the most successful banquet the association has held in years. The dinner was served in the large banquet hall of the hotel and the courses were interspersed by the singing of college songs.

John Newton Beach of the class of 1831 presided, Stiting at his right, at the speaker's table, was the Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War. At the left of the presiding officer sat John A. Taylor of Brooklyn. Next to Secretary Root sat the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton. The others at the speakers' table were: Edward Lawrence Stevens, Borrough Superintendent of Schools for Queens; the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church: Charles A. Gardiner, Dr. John P. Munn, George M. Diven, Theodore M. Pomeroy and Charles A. Hawley, Shortly after the dinner began, Mr. Beach arose and said:

"Inagunch as Secretary Root has another." anguet the association has held in years. The

Theodore M. Pomeroy and Charles A. Hawley. Shortly after the dinner began, Mr. Beach arose and said:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root has another engagement to attend the annual meeting of the Union League Club, of which he is the President, he finds it necessary to leave our board now. He could not think of going away from a Hamilton dinner without saying a word to us, and, therefore, I have the distinguished pleasure of presenting to you, gentlemen, the Secretary of War, of the class of '64."

As Mr. Root arose every man at the table jumped up, waved his napkin and cheered. For a moment the cheers were just plain, ordinary every-day cheers, but then some one called for the college cheer, and the college yell was given time and again with the name of the Secretary of War on the end of it. All during the cheering Root stood with a smile of gratification upon his face. After about five or six minutes Mr. Root got a chance to make himself heard and said:
"Haying left the ranks of the speechs After about five or six minutes Mr. Root got a chance to make hinself heard and said:

"Having left the ranks of the speech-makers and gone to help those who do things, a speech from me will not, of course, be expected here to-night. But although my work is now to help, in a modest way, men to do things—to do things in the Philippines, in Cuba, and in other parts of the world. I would be lacking, indeed, in all senses of loyalty if I failed to embrace this opportunity to testify to my love, to my devotion, to my gratifude and

of this Union, and canopied by heaven's blue."
The other speakers were John A. Taylor of Brooklyn, the Rev. Donald Sage Mackaye, Superintendent Stevens. Theodore M. Pomeroy and Charles A. Hawley, The officers of the association elected for the ensuing year were: President, John H. Huson, '53; Vice-Presidents, George Seymour Hastings, '57, Henry Harrer Benedict, '69, Charles Alexander Gardiner, '80, Chester S. Lord, '71; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. Norton Brockway, '57; Recording Secretary, Dr. J. Conker Bryan, '84; Treasurer, James S. Greves, '61; Executive Committee: Dr. James H. Hoadley, '70; Warren Higley, '92; Edwin B. Root, '83; Hamilton B. Tompkins, '45; Norman J. Marsh, '85; Samuel H. Adams, '91; Thomas W. Fitch, '69; Chaunecey S. Traux, '75; John Newton Beach, '81.

Bishop Whitaker to Visit Cuba. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, will leave here to-morrow for an Episoopal visitation of Cuba. He will spend a month on the island and will be accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Fowers, the General Church Mission-ary. They will visit all the missions of the church in Cuba and make a general report on the condition of the people.

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